TO-DAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

BUSINESS.

Yesterday's bank clearings were \$9,041,089;
balances \$791,100. Local discount rates were
firm between 5 and 6 per cent. Domestic
exchange was quoted as follows: New York
55 premium bid, 460 premium asked; Chicago 10c premium bid, 150 premium asked;
Cincinnati, Louisville and New Orleans par
bid, 19c premium asked.

Wheat closed higher at 681 c May, 70% if The No. 2 red. Corn closed higher at 35% of 35% bid May; 25% 25% c No. 2 mixed. Oats closed at 33% bid May; 25% No. 2 mixed. The local cotton market for spot cotton was 1-16c higher. bid, 10c premium asked.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Shaw will continue his work of reorganizing the Treasury Department. The report that he was reprimanded by President Roosevelt is officially denied

The Washington Post, commenting on the election to be held in St. Louis to-day, declares it is the most important of all the municipal contests, as it is the final step in the clearing of the World's Fair city before it undergoes the inspection of the nations

The Government World's Fair Board will meet Saturday to make its final plans for attending the dedication of the St. Louis

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN. Forty-three girls at Friedman Bros, shoe factory, Jefferson avenue and Madison street, strike because their new foreman

The Brank Memorial Presbyterian Church raised funds for a new building.

Consolidation of the Laclede and St. Louis

car companies is delayed temporarily by the absence of George J. Kobusch, president of the latter company.

It is expected that 50,000 free admissions

the World's Fair Grounds on

Grand Jury indicted Deputy Sheriff Hod-nett on charge of neglect of duty. John J. Ryan and O. W. Doeppler gave bond in the sum of \$4.800 to answer indict-

Judge Adams, in the United States Cir-cuit Court, dismissed suits brought by the Chicago Board of Trade against the Donovan and Cella commission companies and held that the "continuous pit quotations" service was "mere gambling."

Diplomats to the dedication ceremonies of the World's Fair will travel from Washington in special train.

The will of Thomas Allen, the former champion pugilist, left all of his property to the woman he was to marry, excluding

The new Pontlac Hotel, on Market street, opposite Union Station, has been sold. Missouri delegates to the National Educa-tion Association meeting were appointed by Ben Blewett, and will try to secure the con-

vention for St. Louis next year. The referee in the suit against Charles Green for an accounting of the estate of Alfred W. Fleming allowed the widow The Municipal Assembly adjourned sine

die after passing resolutions commending the administration of Mayor Wells. Louis Monahan, 12 years old, who was mangled by a Jefferson avenue car, related

the accident at the City Hospital before his President Harris of Amherst College delivered a lecture on "Ideals and Progress" before the St. Louis Society of Pedagogy.

Fred W. Espenschled, former City Treas-urer, was arrested and charged by the Charles Bircher heirs with being \$5,500 short in the estate's accounts. GENERAL DOMESTIC. suit of I. Harry Stratton for the es

tate of his father is compromised for \$50,-May cotton makes a new high record at New York, seiling at 10.38c, while the July

option goes up to 9.%c. option goes up to 2.5c.
Governor Dockery vetoes the mutual telephone bill and the measure relating to the loss of notes secured by deeds of trust.

The Illinois Legislature is preparing to enact legislation which will not be so hostile to the organization of business enterprises in the State. At present the law discriminates against home corporations by heavily taxing them and silowing foreign corporations to escape.

corporations to escape. Sheriff Smith of Cole County returns to Jefferson City without I. L. Page, over whose bed he had been watching for weeks. Page is wanted by the Grand Jury in the

The President makes twelve speeches in the course of a day's travel through the Dakotas, the chief one dealing with wage-workers and farmers and their ways. orkers and farmers and their relations to

It is estimated that \$1,000,000 will change hands on the result of the Chicago May-oralty election to-day. The Western Union Telegraph Company

will bring a test case in an endeavor to knock out the pool-selling law which was enacted at the last session of the Texas

FOREIGN.

A general strike ties up all the transportation lines of Holland.

A bill in the British Parliament propose to give London control of port and docks.

The rulers of the different German States units with the Kaiser to suppress ill-treat

The Deeptus affair is brought up in the French Chamber of Deputies and an uproar follows, in the course of which the name of the German Emperor is frequently me tioned in connection with certain forged documents that figured in the celebrated

SPORTING. Cardinals won from East St. Louis team-

Marine Intelligence. New York, April 6.-Arrived: Southwark, from Antwerp; La Bretagne, Havre. Bremen, April 6.-Arrived: Grosser Kur-

Liverpool, April 6.-Arrived: Georgic, New York. Rotterdam, April 6.—Arrived: Ryndam, New York, via Boulogne.
Gibraitar, April 6.—Balled: Lahn (from Genos and Naples), New York.
Naples, April 4.—Arrived: Phoenecia, New York.

Southampton, April 5.—Sailed: Barbaross (from Bremen), New York. th, April 6.-Sailed: Patricia, Ham-

Genos, April 6 - 4 on, April 5.-Arrived: Welmar via Naples.

Gibraltar, April 6.—Arrived: Keenig Albert, New York, for Naples and Genoa (and

New York, April 6.-Arrived: Minneapolis. London and Southampton.

The Dr. A. Reed cushion shoes make side-walks and hard floors feel like velvet curpet to the feet. G. H. Boehmer Shoe Co., 410 N. Broadway and 506 N. Sixth,

STORK LEFT GIRL TRIPLETS. FOR YOUNG ST. LOUIS COUPLE

Wee Visitors to the Eergheger Home Weighed Only Four Pounds Each, but, Doctor Says, Will Live.

Girl triplets were born early yesterday morning to Mr. and Mrs. F. Bergheger, living at No. 3824 Texas avenue. Doctor D. C. Todd of No. 1426 Papin street, the attending physician, reported that the bables were healthy and would live. They weigh

They were placed in one crib and viewed by many neighbors and friends yesterday. Mrs. Bergheger is but 22 years old, and was formerly Miss May Fuller of No. 2833 South Broadway. The couple were married last May. last May.

Bergheger is 25 years old, and is employed at the South Side Dye Works.

Do not condemn cushion shoes in general until you have tried the Dr. A. Reed cush-ton. G. H. Boehmer Shoe Co., 410 N. Broad-way and 506 N. Bixth.

Exchange Society Election At the annual election of the Marchants' Exchange Mutual Bonevolent Society yeaterday, John Wahl. O. L. Whitelaw and Henry G. Craft were chosen to serve as trustees for the current year.

ILLINOIS OFFERS PREMIUM TO FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.

No Tax on Capital Stock of Outside Concerns, but Home Institutions Are Levied Upon-Legislature Preparing to Revise the Laws-Governor Yates Writes to Attorney General to Get an Opinion on the Necessity of State Officers Filing Reports.

Springfield, Ill., April 6.- Among the bills which have been made special orders for consideration in the House this week is a measure for the taxation of the capital stock of foreign corporations—that is to say, the capital stock of such corporations em-ployed in business in Illinois. The appearance of this bill has called attention to a prcultar condition as regards Hisois corpora

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

tions, and has developed the rather remarkable fact that the number of new Illinoi corporations is decreasing each year. Secretary of State Rose says that, unless some change is made in the present law, the State of lilinois will eventually be out of the business of creating corporations.

Because of the decrease in the number

of new corporations licensed in this State, It does not follow that Illinois capital is leaving the State, or that there is less of It employed than heretofore. On the other hand, during the time the number of new corporations has been falling off there has been an immense increase in the number of corporations doing business in the State. The trouble is that Illinois corporations are going into other States to organize. For this the Illinois law, in its present form, offers a premium. While it taxes the capital stock of its own corporations, it levies no such tax on the corporations of other States which do business in Illinois

REGISTRATIONS INCREASE. The records of the Secretary of State's office for the last year show an unusually large number of registrations under the foreign corporations act. The applications of corporations organized in other States to do business in Illinois are increasing in inverse ratio to the applications for new chartera. The nativity of the corporations asking leave to do business in the States gives a pretty good indication as to why Illinois corporations are decreasing in number. Most of them bear the imprint of the jackrabbit Commonwealths of the West.

Among the new foreign corporations ask-Among the new foreign corporations asking to do business in this State, Arizona has an unusual proportion—especially for a Territory that is not noted for superfluous capital. Almost every other new corporation whose papers are filed in the Secretary of State's office has its license to live from that Territory. As a matter of fact, they are all Illinois corporations. They have no property in Arizona; they do no business in that Territory, and their only connection with that Commonwealth has been the payment of a few dollars into its treasury and the securing of a corporate license.

Liberal, Conductors LIBERAL CONDITIONS.

LIBERAL CONDITIONS.

The conditions under which Arizona is willing to charter a corporation are extremely liberal. For the munificent sum of \$\pi\$ any two persons in the world may become a corporation in the Territory of Arizona and be invested with every corporate power and privilege granted by any State in the Union or any nation in the world. New Jersey has very liberal corporation laws. The Dakotas are broad-minded along this line. Several of the other Western States have done well toward the corporations. But nothing can equal Arizona.

Once a corporation gets a charter from that territory, it is as free to exercise the extraordinary powers conferred upon it as though it had all the authority of statehood itself. It is required to report to no one. It is not necessary that it do business, or even maintain an office in the Territory. After it has secured its papers it may go so far as to dispense with its agent in the State. It is not bound by any law for the regulation of corporations at present, and its charter expressly provides that it shall not be subject to any regulations hereafter adopted.

TWELVE SPEECHES

Busiest Day of the Tour So Far Is

Spent at Leading Towns in

the Dakotas.

PRAISES NATION'S TOILERS.

Tells What Congress Has Done to

Aid Farmers and Wage Work-

ers and Improve the Arid

Land of the West.

FOR THE PRESIDENT.

Arrive at Fargo, N. D., at 4:40

o'clock. Here he will make one •

tour. He will spend the entire .

a. m., and remain until 10

of the longest speeches of his o

day in North Dakota, speaking o

o at Jamestown, Bismarck, Man-

Aberdeen, S. D., April 6.-President Roose-

velt to-day traversed South Dakota and

made more speeches than on any other day

during his present trip.

He began with two speeches at Bloux

Falls this morning and ended his twelfth

to-day he followed closely the lines of his former addresses on these subjects.

One feature of the day was the large

number of children in the various audiences, and the President referred to them

several times, saying that he was giad to see that the stock was not dying out. The President had as his guests to-day

Senators Kittredge and Gamble and Representatives Martin and Burke, the South

Dakota delegation in Congress. They left

At Tulare the President departed from his

usual custom, and, descending from his car.

shook hands with the people gathered at

GOOD CITIZENSHIP.

Yankton was the first stop after the train left Sloux Palls. To the multitude at

Yankton the President spoke on the tariff

and the qualities of good citizenship, say-

"It has been a real pleasure to see you.

and I can sum up all I have to say to you

in just a couple of phrases. You need wise

laws. See that you get them. You need honest administration of the laws, See that

"But don't make the mistake of thinking

that any law or any administration of the law can take the place of fundamental

qualities that make a good individual citisenship and make a good nation-the quali-

ties of honesty, of courage and of good

At Mitchell the President made the longest address of the day. Here he discussed the work of individuals and the important

the train at Aberdeen.

the station.

ing, in conclusion:

common sense."

perity of the country. In all his spee

speech this evening at Aberdeen. The speches were confined for the most part to the tariff and to the general pros-

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME

taxes on its capital stock. It is not strange, therefore, that Illinois corporations are go-ing out to Arizona to secure a corporate ex-istence, and that there is a falling off in the business of licensing corporations in Illi-

NEW LEGISLATION NEEDED NEW LEGISLATION NEEDED.

For the State to undertake to compete with Arizona in the matter of granting privileges to corporations is out of the question. It is not probable that Illinois capital world care to have the advantage of such loses corporate legislation but for the fact that under the Illinois foreign corporations act they can escape taxation by going to the cactus pastures for a charter.

This is the view taken by the Secretary of State, and he believes that if they are required to pay taxes on the capital stock invested in the State they will return to Illinois.

The recent controversy over the semian-nual reports of the State officers, which led to the Parker resolution, has been brought to an issue by Governor Yntes. The Gov-ernor has addressed a letter to Attorney General Hamilin on the subject, asking him to give an opinion concerning the duties of the State officers in this connection. The Attorney General is now in St. Louis, en-gaged in the Sanitary District case, but it is expected that an opinion will be forth-coming in a short time. Governor Yates's letter is as follows:

Attorney General is now in St. Louis, engaged in the Sanitary District case, but it is expected that an opinion will be forthoming in a short time.

Governor Yates's letter is as follows:
SH: My attention has been called to the latter part of section D of article iv of the Constitution of Himes, which reads as follows:

SH: My attention has been called to the latter part of section D of article iv of the Constitution of Himes, which reads as follows:

The Execution hall be kept by the officers of institutions of the Smean, and of all the public meticulions of the Smean, and of all the public meticulions of the Smean, and the Constitutions of the Smean severally, from the Governor, and of every service performed, and a surface report shall be railty of perjury and punished accordingly.

I have the honor to inquire: First—As the section in question requires all of the officers of the Executive Department to make a semi-animal report of receipts and disbursements to the Governor in the premises? Is it contemplated that he shall make such a seminanual report under oath, addressed to himself? Would the Governor to make such a report and file it with the Secretary of State? In this connection your attention is called to the fisct that in connulance with the Constitution for the Governor to make such a report and file it with the Secretary of State? In this connection, with attention is called to the fisct that in connulance with section 21 of article is of the Constitution in the manner in which the sportalities. Assembly, at the opening thereof, a fully demise, Assembly, at the opening thereof, a fully demise, Assembly, at the opening thereof, a fully demise. Assembly, at the opening thereof, a fully demise, Assembly, at the opening thereof, a fully demise. Assembly, at the opening thereof, a fully demise and according to the fact that this connection, your attention is called to the fact that this can easily be done, but the report as fully itemized as the report which I have made, namely, a report which allowed th

RICHARD YATES. TATES HAS CONFERENCE. TATES HAS CONFERENCE.

Governor Yates had a conference to-day with a number of his political advisers. James Neville and Arthur French of the Raliroad Commission; Colonel J. W. Strong, Public Administrator of Cook County, and Charles Kinney of the Republican Press Bureau were present. The Governor had dinner with the party at the Leiand Hotel. He stated that the conference had no political significance.

Representative Cicero J. Lindiv returned

Woonsocket, Scotland, Tripp, Parksan, Al-

In his first speech at Sloux Falls, the

Fellow-Citizens: There are many, many lesser problems which go to make up in their entirety the huge and complex problems of our modern industrial life.

Each of these problems is, moreover, connected with many others. Fey indeed are simple or stand only by themselves.

The most important are those connected with the relation of the farmers, the stock growers and soil tillers to the community at large, and those affecting the relations between employer and employed.

TOHLERS WELL-BEING

TOILERS' WELL-BEING.

In a country like ours it is fundamentally true that the well-being of the tiller of the soil

and the wage worker is the well-being of the State. If they are well off, then we need con-

State. If they are well off, then we need con-cern ourselves but little as to how other classes stand, for they will inevitably be well off, too; and, on the other hand, there can be no real general prosperity unless based on the founda-tion of the prosperity of the wage-worker and the tiller of the soil.

But the needs of these two classes are often not the same. The tiller of the soil has been of all our citizens the one, on the whole, the least affected in his ways of life and methods of in-

affected in his ways of life and methods of industry by the giant industrial changes of the last
half century. There has been change with him,
too, of course. He also can work to best advantage if he keeps in close touch with his fellows;
and the success of the National Department of
Agriculture has shown how much can be done for
him by rational action of the Government.

Nor is it only through the department that the
Government can act. One of the greatest and
most beneficent measures passed by the last Congress, or indeed by any Congress in recent years,
is the irrigation act, which will do for the States
of the great plains and the Rocky Mountain re-

gion at least as much as ever has been done for the States of the humld region by river and har-bor improvements. Few measures that have been put upon the statute books of the nation have done more for the people than this law will. I firmly believe, directly and indirectly accomplish for the States in question.

DEPARTMENTS WORK

DEPARTMENT'S WORK.

The Department of Agriculture devotes its whole energy to working for the welfare of farmers and stock growers. In every section of our country it aids them in their constantly increasing search for a better agricultural education. It helps not only them, but all the nation, in seeing that our exports of meats have clean bills of health, and that there is rigid inspection of all meats that enter into interstate commerce. Thirty-eight million carcasses were inspected in the last fiscal year. Our stock growers sell \$45,000,000 worth of live stock annually, and these animals must be kept healthy or else our people will lose their trade.

Our export of plant products to foreign countries amounts to over \$600,000,000 a year, and there is no branch of its work to which the Department of Agriculture devotes more care.

Thus the department has been successfully introducing a macaroni wheat from the headwaters of the Volga, which grown successfully in ten inches of rainfail, and by this means wheat growing has been successfully extended wastward into the semiarid region. Two million bushels of this wheat were grown last year; and being suited to dry conditions, it can be used for forage as well as for food for man.

The Department of Agriculture has been help-

'ine Department of Agriculture has been help-ing our fruit men to establish markets abroad by studying methods of fruit preservation through refrigeration and through methods of handling

refrigeration and through methods of management and packing.

On the Gulf coasts of Louisiana and Texas, thanks to the Department of Agriculture, a rice suitable to the region was imported from the Orieut, and the rice crop is now practically equal to our needs in this country, whereas a few years ago it supplied but one-fourth of them.

The most important of our farm products to the grass crop; and to show what has been done with grasses. I need only allude to the striking change made in the entire West by the extend-

of alfalfa.
SAVING FORESTS.

of the great plains and the Rocky Mour

adopted.

Under the Illinois law, the corporation of Arizona is quite as sacred as the corporation of Arizona is quite as sacred as the corporation organized in the State of New York, which is regulated, examined and hedged about with legal restrictions. It is privileged above the Illinois corporation, for the Illinois corporation must report annually, must observe the anti-trust laws, and must pay litical significance.

Representative Cicero J. Lindly returned to Springfield to-day. He is getting ready for the hearing of the Chicago traction question before the Committee on Municipal Committee on Committee on Municipal Committee on C

pena and Redfield.

PENNELL, A BIG DEFAULTER, WAS A DELIBERATE SUICIDE.

His Intimate Friend and Legal Adviser Admits That Man Who Wrecked Burdick's Home Swindled Friends Out 2 \$200,000 and Planned Terrible Automobile Ride, by Which he and His Wife Lost Their Lives, in Order to Avoid the Disgrace of Exposure.

PENNELL STATED THAT UNKNOWN WOMAN KILLED BURDICK.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 6.-It is now established that Arthur E. Pennell was a defaulter in the sum of \$300,000 or more, and that he contemplated suicide, and deliberately planned the terrible automobile rile into the Yammerthal quarry, when he and his beautiful wife lost their lives.

Wallace Thayer, Pennell's intimate friend and legal adviser, admitted to-night that Pennell was a swindler; that he received money from Eastern triends for investment and spent it in high living; that he em-bezzled and squandered nearly a quarter of a million dollars, and that he avoided exposure by suicide, letting the public be-lieve that he had met death through an ac-

The story of Pennell's extensive stealing leaked out as the result of a legal dispute over two life insurance policies. There were two policies taken out by Pennell which were not handed over to J. Frederick Pennell, administrator of the estate, one of them for \$15,000, issued by the Prudential Insurance Company, and the other for \$10,-

000, issued by the Mutual Life. These two policies had been assigned by Pennell to Wallace Thayer in trust. In one he was referred to as "Wallace Thayer, trustee," and in the other he was designated "Wallace Thayer, as trustee," There is quite a difference between the two, and the insurance companies, which did not care to be liable in the event they paid the money over to the wrong person, took legal counsel and held up payments.

INTENDED FOR MRS. BURDICK. Mr. Thayer and the attorneys for the in-surance companies conferred with J. Frederick Pennell. The latter insisted on having more information before he would con-sent to payment being made to T. ayer, It was then that the story of Pennell's heavy

sent to payment being made to T.aayer. It was then that the story of Pennell's heavy defalcations and his plan to commit suicide was made known.

The £5,000 insurance money assigned by Pennell is the money intended for Mrs. Burdick, in accordance with the provisions of the bond of £5,000 which Pennell gave prior to his death. That is the bond which Burdick found in the box which his wife rented in the vaulis of the safety deposit company.

Mr. Pennell, the administrator, went to Mr. Thayer for the purpose of finding out the nature of his trust. Mr. Thayer said that Pennell had left sealed instructions advising him as to how he was to dispose of the £5,000, and that, as a lawyer, he could not divulge the nature of that trust. Because of this refusal, the administrator has requested that payment of the insurance policies be held up.

It was while discussing this transaction that Pennell's peculations were revealed. In the course of a conversation with Mr.

Burdick.

KHLLED BY WOMAN.

Pennell said in this statement that Burdick was killed at midnight; that an unknown woman killed him; he protested his own innocence, and said he had nothing to win the crime. He told of his strained that his relations with Mr. Burdick was killed at midnight; that an unknow woman killed him; he protested his own innocence, and said he had nothing to win the caid of with the cided win innocence, and said he had nothi

the States alone can deal, and where all that the National Government can do is to co-operate with them. The same is true of the education of the American farmer. A number of the States have themselves started to help in this work and the Department of Agriculture does an immense amount which is in the proper sense of the word educational, and educational in the most practical way.

It is therefore clearly true that a great advance has been made in the direction of finding ways by which the Government can help the farmer to help himself-she dely kind of help which a self-respecting man will accept, or, I may add, which will in the end do him any good. Much has been done in these ways, and farm life and farm processes continuity change for the better. The farmer himself still retains, because of his surroundings and the nature of his work, to a pre-eminent degree the qualities which we like to think of as distinctly American in considering our early history.

The man who tills his own farm.

The man who tills his own farm.

The man who tills his own farm.

Whether on the prairie or in the woodland, the man who grows what we eat and the raw material which is worked up into what we wear, still held a meeting on the second floor of the is worked up into what we wear, still exists more nearly under the conditions which obtained when the "embattled farmers" of '76 made this country a Nation than is true of any others of our people.

But the wage-workers in our cities, face totally changed conditions. The development of machinery and the extraordinary change in business conditions have rendered the employment of englith and of persons in large aggregations not merely profitable but often necessary for success, and have specialised the labor of the wage workers at the same time that they have brought great aggregations of wage workers together. More and more in our great industrial centers men have come to realize that they cannot live as independently of one another as in the old days was the case in the country districts.

Memory and resolved to quit work. They went home, but about an hour later several of them returned and asked for their positions again. They had not received much sympathy from their positions again. They had not received much sympathy from their positions again. They had not received much sympathy from their positions again. They had not received much sympathy from their positions again. They had not received much sympathy from their positions again. They had not received much sympathy from their positions again. They had not received much sympathy from their positions again. They had not received much sympathy from their positions again. They had not received much sympathy from their positions again. They had not received much sympathy from their positions again. They had not received much sympathy from their positions again. They had not received much sympathy from their positions again. They had not received much sympathy from their positions again. They had not received much sympathy from their positions again. They had not received much sympathy from their positions again. They had not received much sympathy from their positions again. They had not received much sympathy from their positions again. They had not received

is now the case in the country districts.

Of course, fundamentally each man will yet find that the chief factor in determining his success or failure in life is the sum of his own individual qualities. He cannot afford to lost his individual qualities. He cannot afford to lost his individual initiative, his individual will and power; but he can best use that power if for certain objects he unites with his fellows. Much can be done by organization, combination, union among wage workers; finally something can be done by the direct action of the State. It is not possible empirically to declare when the interference of the state should be deemed legitimate and when lilegitimate.

STATE CONTROL.

The line of demarcation between unhealthy everinterference and unhealthy lack of regulation is not always well defined, and salifu with the change in our industrial needs.

Most certainly we should never invoke the interference of the State or nation unless it is absolutely necessary; but it is equally true that when confident of its necessity we should not on meademic grounds refuse it.

Wise factory laws, laws to forbid the employment of civil hear and to safesuard the em-

ployes against the effects of culpable negligence by the employer are necessary, not merely in the interest of the wage-worker, but in the interest of the honest and humane employer, who should not be penalized for his honestv and humanity by being exposed to unchecked competition with an uncorpulous rival. It is far more difficult to deal with the greed that works through cunning than with the greed that works through violence. But the effort to deal with it must be steadily made.

than with the greed that works through violence. But the effort to deal with it must be steadily made.

Very much of our effort in reference to labor matters should be by every device and expedient to try to secure a constantly better understanding between employer and employe. Everything possible should be done to increase the sympathy and fellow-feeling between them, and every chance taken to allow each to look at all questions, especially at questions in dispute, somewhat through the other's eyes. If met with a sincere desire to act fairly by one another, and if there is, furthermore, power by each to appreciate the other's standpoint, the chance for trouble is mightnize.

I suppose every thinking man rejoices when by mediation or arbitration it proves possible to settle troubles in time to avert the suffering and obternous caused by strikes. Moreover, a conciliation committee can do best work when the trouble is in its beginning, or at least has not come to a head. When the herak has actually occurred, damage has been done, and each side feels sore and angry; and it is difficult to get them together—difficult to make either forget its own wrongs and remember, the rights of the common agreement which each shall think in the interest of the other as well as of itself when the heart of both sides to try to come to a common agreement which each shall think in the interest of the other as well as of itself.

WORK OF MEDIATION.

WORK OF MEDIATION.

When we deal with such a subject we are fortunate in having before us an admirable object lesson in the work that has just been closed by the Anthacite Coal Strike Commission. This was the commission which was appointed last fall at the time when the coal strike in the anthracite regions threatened our nation with a disaster second to none which has befallen us since the days of the Civil War. Their report was made just before the Senate adjourned at the special ecasion; and no Government document of recent years makes a more important piece of work better done, and there is none which teaches sounder social morality to our people.

Moreover, the department has taken the lead in the effort to prevent the deforestation of the country. Where there are forests we seek to preserve them; and on the once treeless plains and the prairies we are doing our best to foster to habit of free observed. the habit of tree planting among our people. In my own lifetime I have seen wonderful changes brought about by this tree planting here in your own State and in the States immediately around it.

There are a number of very important ques-tions, such as that of good roads, with which Thayer, J. Frederick Pennell made this statement, according to Thayer:

INSURANCE TO PAY DEBTS "There will not be a cent left when the debts are paid. Arthur left me a letter in which he confessed where the large sums which he had, came from. He took out the great policies upon his life to settle those debts after his death."

"There is no doubt that the startling story of Pennell's misanpropriations is true." said

"There is no doubt that the startling story of Pennell's misappropriations is true," said Mr. Thayer to-night. "It was four days ago that I learned that Pennell's income came to him through fraudulent means, but while others condemn him, I see something which removes much blame in his carefully planned-out system of striving to right his wrong after death. "He misappropriated a vast sum of money, used it for his own pleasures for a short time and paid for it with his life, for that is the reason that he carried a quarter of a million life insurance. It was to repay, after his death, those whom he had wronged in life.

"When he began misappropristing the funds of his friends I cannot imagine, but it was before he had fallen in love with Mrs Burdick. He had been in the habit of living very modestly when suddenly he began spending large sums of money, and this was commented upon."

Mr. Thayer acknowledged that the \$5.000 trust fund left with him was for Mrs Burdick.

trust fund left with him was for Mra Burdick
That Pennell had contemplated suicide for two years was also part of the revelations made to-day. Two years ago he planned to throw himself in front of a train at Peekskill, but his nerve falled him.

Again he sought for days for an opportunity to commit suicide in a manner that would make it appear accidental, during the Pan-American Exposition, but again he did not have the courage to carry out his design. Pennell, it is said, told all about that before he died.

It is now stated that interesting developments may be looked for at the Pennell inquest. It is known that Pennell left a last statement in defense of himself. In it he dealt at length with the Burdick care, with Burdick and with his relations with Mrs. Burdick.

KILLED BY WOMAN.

SHOE FACTORY GIRLS STRIKE WHEN FOREMAN STOPS PLAY.

> but New Order Meets With Disapproval.

Porty-three young girls, employed in the packing department at the Pacific factory of Friedman Bros., shoe manufacturers, Jefferson avenue and Madison street, went on

and Hours Are Satisfactory,

a strike yesterday morning.

Nearly all of them are satisfied with their wages and their hours, but they do not like William Kemper, their new foreman.

Kemper says that the girls who promoted the strike are not good workers, and that he gained their dislike by insisting that they employ all of their time while in the factory. He said that three girls were discharged and many who struck were induced to do so by threats.

Kemper says that the girls who were discharged will not be given employment, and that three girls who figured in yesterday's strike are also on the black list. The others can return to work, and the factory foreman says that in all probability they will be back in the factory this morning. The girls, however, say that they will not return. turn.
The girls in the Pacific factory do not have a union, but they are in hearty sympathy with union principles, they say.

TUMBLES FROM STREET CAR IN CLASP OF PICKPOCKET.

Doctor Frank P. Johnson Sustains Painful Injuries in Midnight Encounter.

Doctor Frank P. Johnson, who has an of fice at No. 3744 Finney avenue, appeared at the office of Doctor A. V. L. Brokaw early this morning to be treated for numerous injuries about the head and body, which were caused, he said, by falling from an Olive street car in a struggle with a pickpocket.

According to the report received by the police, Doctor Johnson had been to the Century Theater, and, after lunch, boarded a westbound Olive street car at Ninth street.

Century Theater, and, after lunch, boarded a westbound Olive street car at Ninth street.

He remained upon the rear platform, and, after going a few blocks, was approached by a man whom he suspected of attempting to pick his pockets.

Ductor Johnson rode past Vandeventer avenue, where he intended to leave the car for his home, and waited for the supposed robber to make the expected attempt. When in a lonely part of the city, on one of the dark West End streets, the stranger approached Dector Johnson threateningly and a struggle followed.

No other, passenger was on the rear platform at the time, and when the two men clinched they staggered from the car, falling to the bavement. Ductor Johnson was left stunned upon the street, and his assailant made his escape.

No one on the car saw the affair and the car did not stop. In a few minutes Doctor Johnson was able to arise, and he went straight to Doctor Brokaw's office, where he told the story.

As soon as the police were informed two description of the supposed pickpocket Doctor Johnson was taken to his home. His invitable description of the supposed pickpocket. Doc tor Johnson was taken to his home. His in juries are not considered serious.

ECHO OF WIGGINS CONTEST.

Resignation of Trustee Makes Amicable Suit Necessary. An echo of the contest between the Mercantile Trust Company and the Mississippi

Valley Trust Company for the control of valley Trust Company for the control of the Wiggins Ferry Company was heard in the Circuit Court yesterday in an amicable suit, made necessary by the resignation of Alonzo C. Church as trustee. He held ISO shares of Wiggins stock for Elizabeth Fay and Mary F. Scaniau, doughters of Mrs. M. E. Christy, who created the trust. Mr. Church succeeded the original trustee, Andrew Christy, who died.

died.

The stock was sold to the Mississippi Valley Trust Company for \$600 a share. The court is asked to appoint the Mississippi Valley Trust Company trustee in place of Mr. Church. The matter was referred to Judge Taylor's division of the Circuit Court, but was not presented to the court.



man Womans' Club of Buffalo, N. Y., after doctoring for two years, was finally cured of her kidney trouble by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Of all the diseases known with which the female organism is afflicted, kidney disease is the most fatal. In fact, unless prompt and correct treatment is applied, the weary patient seldom survives.

Being fully aware of this, Mrs. Pinkham, early in her career, gave exhaustive study to the subject, and in producing her great remedy for woman's ills - Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound -was careful to see that it contained the correct combination of berbs which was sure to control that dreaded disease, woman's kidney troubles. The Vegetable Compound acts in harmony with the laws that govern the entire female system, and while there are many so called remedies for kidney troubles, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the only one especially pre-

Read What Mrs. Weisslitz Says.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:- For two years my life was simply a burden, I suffered so with female troubles, and pains across my back and loins. The doctor told me that I had kidney troubles and prescribed for me. For three months I took his medicines, but grew steadily worse. My husband then advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and brought home a bottle. It is the greatest blessing ever brought to our home. Within three months I was a changed woman. My pain had disappeared, my complexion became clear, my eyes bright, and my entire system in good shape."—Mrs. Paula Weisslitz, 176 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Proof that Kidney Trouble can be Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. "Dear Mrs. Pinkham: —I feel very thankful to you for the good your medicine has done me. I had doctored for years and was steadily growing worse. I had trouble with my kidneys, and two doctors told me I had Bright's disease; also had falling of the womb, and could not walk a block at a time. My back and head ached all the time, and I was so nervous I could not sleep; had hysteria and fainting spells, was tired all the time, had such a pain in my left side that I could hardly stand at times without putting my foot on something.

"I doctored with several good doctors, but they did not help me any. I took, in all, twelve bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, five boxes of Liver Pills, and used three packages of Sanative Wash, and feel like a new woman, can eat and sleep well, do all my own work, and can walk two miles without feeling over tired. The doctors tell me that my kidneys are all right now. I am so happy to be well, and I feel that I owe it all to your medicine."—Mrs. Ofal. Strong,

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address Lynn, Mass. \$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.

AMBASSADOR PORTER'S WIFE DIES SUDDENLY.

merican Representative at Paris Completely Prostrated-Death Due to the Grip.

Paris, April 6.-Mrs. Horace Porter, wife of the American Ambassador here, died uddenly to-day.

Her death occurred at 5 o'clock this afternoon, of congestion, following a chill.

The death of Mrs. Porter came with very great suddenness, making the shock to the Ambassador doubly severe. She returned from Switzerland only a few days ago, after a stay of some weeks there for her

Mrs. Porter appeared much improved in health, but was still suffering from influenza, which finally brought on a chill. This in turn developed into inflammation of the lungs, but it was not until to-day that her She gradually falled, however, until the end came. General Porter, Mrs. Porter's brother. General Winslow, and the attending physicians were at the bedside.

The Ambassador is completely prostrated.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles. Itching, Blind Bleeding or Protruding Plies. Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you. 50 cts.

ANNIVERSARY IS CELEBRATED. Phoenix Musical Club Entertains

in Honor of Event. The Phoenix Musical Club celebrated its sixteenth anniversary last evening at the clubhouse, No. 1712 South Third street. Speeches were delivered by Harry B. Hawes, Congressman Richard Bartholdt, A. C. Stuever, John Schaaf, president of the Southwestern Rowing Association, and Jaceb A. Lelendecker, Republican candidate for the City Council.

The club has had a prosperous existence since its inauguration, when its membership list numbered thirty and its clubhouse was a bare room. The club now has a membership of 150. The clubnuse was erected at a cost of \$12.005.

The officers of the club are: President, William F. Depelheuer; vice president, George P. Johannes; treasurer, Theodore Gruennegal; warden, Phillp Guyot. The Phoenix Musical Club celebrated its

The Dr. A. Reed cushion shoes are covered by patents. These patents prevent the many imitations from being the real thing. G. H. Boehmer Shoe Co., 410 N. Broadway FOUND DYING ON STREET. George Hitchcock, Seventy Years Old, Taken to City Hospital.

Kodaks, Race Blasses.

Thermemeters, Berometers,

PACIFIC COAST INTERESTED.

Will Send Delegates to National

Good Roads Convention.

W. H. Moore, president of the National Good Roads Association, has returned to St. Louis from a trip to the Pacific Coast, where he has been agitating the question of better means of communication in rural districts. He called to the attention of the officials the benefits expected to be derived from the National Good Roads Convention, which will be held in this city April 27 to 29. Mr. Moore personally saw the Governors of States and Mayors of the larger towns, whom he induced to appoint delegates to the convention. He traveled 7,000 or 8,000 miles in the interest of the association.

OLIVE

George Hitchcock, who is over 70 years old, is dying at the City Hospital as a result of a concussion of the brain and fracture of the skull.

Hitchcock is a well-known character for Hitchcock is a well-known character in North St. Louis. Yesterday morning he was found in front of No. 2823 North Twelfth street. He was unconscious and was re-moved to the City Hospital. It was thought that he was suffering from alcoholism.

POLICEMAN McCORMACK SHOT.

Accident at Compton and Easton Not Serious.

Waltham Watches

The busy man's friend.

"The Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

> American Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.

The immediate effect of this commission's appointment and action was not years and incalculable benefit to the nation; but the ultimate effect will be even better, if capitalist, wage-worker, and lawmaker alike will take to heart and act upon the lessons set forth in the report they have made.

Walley Trustee in place of Mr. Church. The matter was referred to Judge Taylor's division of the Circuit Court, but was not presented to the court. If, after wearing the Dr. A. Reed cushion whose one week, your feet are willing to part will take to heart and act upon the lessons set forth in the report they have made.

Watches Repaired Sat Special Low Prices.

Walley Trustee in place of Mr. Church. The matter was referred to Judge Taylor's division of the Circuit Court, but was not presented to the court. If, after wearing the Dr. A. Reed cushion shoes one week, your feet are willing to part with them, we will refund your money. G. H. Boehmer Shoe Co., 416 N. Broadway and Watches Repaired Sat Special Low Prices.